

**Rural District of Rugby.**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT**

**FOR THE YEAR 1938,**

BY

**H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., D.P.H.,**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

OF THE

**Warwickshire Combined Districts.**

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**Leamington Spa :**

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**1939.**



1, MILVERTON HILL,  
LEAMINGTON SPA,

July, 1939.

**To the Rugby Rural District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. FAIRHOLME, AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the report for the year 1938, relating to the sanitary condition of the District and the health of its inhabitants.

To the Members of the Council I wish to express my thanks for their kindness and consideration, also to my colleagues for their ready help.

Much of the work in connection with this Report has fallen to Mr. Nutting, the Sanitary Inspector, to whose zeal and enthusiasm any success attained in the work must be largely attributed. To him I wish to tender my thanks for his ready help at all times.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GIBBONS WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF  
THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

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*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

L. R. NUTTING, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate of R.S.I. for Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

J. M. BLADON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

*Clerk :*

D. E. JACOB, Cert. S.I.B. (Resigned 30th June, 1938).  
P. G. ALLISON. (Commenced 1st July, 1938).

*Surveyor :*

W. E. B. BUNKER, M.I.M. & Cy.E.

*Assistants :*

D. G. McVINNIE, A.M.I.M. & Cy.E.  
D. G. EUSTIS.

*Public Analysts :*

HILL & RIGBY, Birmingham.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

# Rugby Rural District.

## A. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres) ... ..	80,383
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1938 ... ..	15,570
*Population, Resident Census ... ..	17,890
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) ... ..	4,508
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Book ... ..	4,464
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931) ...	4,565
Rateable Value ... ..	£69,461
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£285

## 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births { Legitimate 269 133 136 } Birth Rate 17.3				
{ Illegitimate 13 6 7 }				
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total births ... ..				21
Deaths ... .. 194 94 100 Death Rate 12.0				
Adjusting Factor for Death Rate ... ..				1.01
Adjusted Death Rate ... ..				12.1
Deaths from Diseases and { From Sepsis ... 1				
Accidents of Pregnancy and { „ other causes —				
Child-birth				
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—				
All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..				85
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				82
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..				154
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..				1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..				—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..				1

\* Reduced by alteration of boundaries, April 1st, 1938. Figure for calculation of Births and Deaths Rates, etc., 16,265.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparative figures for the past 5 years will be found in Table II.

\* *Population*.—The estimated population for mid 1938 was 15,570, a decrease of 2,740 on the figure for mid 1937. This is accounted for by the alteration of boundaries in



April, 1938, whereby Bulkington was incorporated in Bedworth Urban District.

The "Natural Increase," that is, the excess of births over deaths, was 88.

*Births.*—There were 282 live births, giving a birth-rate of 17.3 per 1,000 population. The respective figures for 1937 were 294 and 16.0.

*Deaths* numbered 194, giving a death-rate of 12.0 per 1,000 population. The respective figures for 1937 were 219 and 12.0.

The causes of death are analysed in Table IV., but it is worthy of special note that there were 23 deaths from Cancer, 11 from Apoplexy, 47 from Heart Disease, 4 from Bronchitis, 15 from Violence, and 15 from conditions occurring prior to birth.

The Adjusted Death-Rate for comparison with that for England and Wales, was 12.1.

With regard to Cancer the number of deaths each year since 1920 is as follows :—

1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
23	17	22	21	17	28	25	24	23
1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
20	26	29	26	23	22	28	29	23

The Cancer Death-Rate per 100,000 population was 142, and the number of deaths has remained approximately the same for several years. Of the 23 deaths, 11 were in males and 12 in females.

The total numbers of deaths in the Combined District population of 178,740 was 269, and the figures per 100,000 population for the past ten years are as follows :—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
124	151	142	152	155	146	146	147	151	151

*Infantile Mortality.*—24 deaths, giving a rate of 85 per 1,000 births, as compared with 12 and 41 in 1937. Out of the 24 deaths of infants, 15 were due to conditions occurring prior to birth.

This infant mortality figure is much greater than that for the whole of England and Wales, viz., 53.

## B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. *Public Health Officers*.—A complete list is given at the front of the Report.

The inspection of sewers, sewage disposal works, scavenging, water supply, construction of new buildings, etc., is in the department of the Surveyor.

2. *Nursing in the Home*.—None provided by the Council.

6. *Laboratory Facilities*.—The following Table shows the extent to which the County Scheme has been utilised for free bacteriological examinations by the Birmingham University :—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
*Diphtheria ...	47	114	161
Enteric Fever...	—	2	2
Tuberculosis ...	4	20	24
			<hr/> 187

\* These numbers include swabs from the Joint Isolation Hospital at Harborough Magna.

7. *Legislation in Force in the District*.—In addition to the detailed list in my Report of 1930, Part V. of the Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907, has been adopted.

8. *Hospitals*.—See Report for 1930.

13. *Ambulance Facilities*.—See Report for 1930.

## C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. (i) WATER SUPPLY.—A commencement on the northern regional water scheme is about to be made, and when this is completed a further seven parishes of the District will be afforded a pure and wholesome water supply. Property owners on the route of these water mains will be circularised to give them an early opportunity of having their premises connected to the mains. Applicants who apply before the mains reach their premises are to be given financial assistance by the Council for that portion of the service pipe from the water main to the stop-cock on the owner's boundary. I consider this a most useful contribution.

In those villages where water mains are already laid, connections to houses continue to be made, but as the standard form of notice served on the owners sets forth the grounds on

which owners may appeal against the notices, many owners do lodge appeals and the work is consequently delayed until the appeals have been finally disposed of. I do not propose to detail the grounds for appeals, but some of them indicate prospects of financial assistance, and it would seem that this is an inducement to appeal.

During 1938 there were 80 samples of water submitted for analysis. 73 were examined chemically and 7 bacteriologically. Of this number, 3.75% were safe, 21.25% reasonably safe, 12.5% suspicious, and 62.5% unsafe for use for drinking purposes.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The same methods of treatment as stated in my previous report continue to be practised. Regarding the sewerage of Binley parish which I have previously referred to, I am at the present time collecting some data required by the consultant engineers.

2. (i) RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Consequent upon a complaint by a farmer that the drainage from the houses from the hamlet of Draycote was polluting a watercourse which passed through his land, a sub-committee made a tour of inspection of the hamlet. It was finally decided that notices be served on all but one of the owners of property in the hamlet to construct cesspools for the drainage of the premises. The one exception was considered to have reasonably satisfactory drainage.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Whenever and wherever possible conversions to the water carriage system are effected. Failing that, conversions to pail closets is requested, and with each conversion galvanised iron dustbins are provided by the owners for household refuse and ashes. During 1938, 36 privy-middens, and 10 pail closets were abolished, and in lieu thereof 46 water closets were provided.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.—During the year the Council purchased a petrol driven refuse vehicle to carry out scavenging by direct labour in the following parishes :—Clifton-on-Dunsmore, Dunchurch, Grandborough, Long Lawford, Newton, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Thurlaston.

Refuse collection is done by contract in the following parishes :—Ansty, Binley, Brinklow, Monks Kirby, Pailton, Princethorpe, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Stretton-under-Fosse, Withybrook, Wolston and Wolvey.



Very few of the parishes in the district are without a scheme of public cleansing, and most of them have refuse tips which are attended to by workmen of the Engineer and Surveyor's department. The following parishes are provided with tips :—Ansty, Binley, Bourton, Brandon, Bretford, Brinklow, Churchover, Church Lawford, Clifton, Dunchurch, Frankton, Grandborough, Harborough Magna, Long Lawford, Marton, Monks Kirby, Pailton, Princethorpe, Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Stretton-on-Dunsmore, Shilton, Withybrook, Wolston and Wolvey.

The scheme carried out by direct labour is proving so satisfactory that an extension of the scheme is envisaged.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—The Table appended to the Sanitary Inspector's Report gives a summary of the inspections carried out by his department, and in his Report will be found full information on this matter, as well as on premises controlled by byelaws and regulations.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.—As stated in my report of last year the duties of the Council under this Act are chiefly those in Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, but the application of the provisions is limited inasmuch as the shops in the villages are mainly a combination of dwellinghouse and shop, and the occupiers, as distinct from paid attendants, serve the customers.

(v) CAMPING SITES.—(1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938 :—

There are no recognised camping sites as yet in the district although there are three different places where tents were mainly used for week-ends.

(2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 :—

No licences under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were issued by the Council during 1938.

(3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season, 1938.

No enumeration was made and it is not possible to give any estimate approaching accuracy. At the most, and at the three places mentioned in (1) the number would not exceed twenty.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.—There are six premises which raise and utilise steam for their motive power. Smoke

observations have been made from time to time, but the boiler plants appear to have been properly managed, and no action was necessary.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.—

- (a) Public Swimming Baths : There are no publicly owned swimming baths in this district.
- (b) Privately owned Swimming Baths : There is only one privately owned swimming pool in the District which is open to the public. It's design and equipment is modern, and the water is heated, chlorinated and aerated.
- (c) Action taken to secure satisfactory conditions of water : The water to the swimming pool mentioned in (b) has an adequate chlorinating apparatus. This was requested at the time the plans were deposited and the necessary plant was installed. No samples of the swimming bath water were taken.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(1) Houses infested :—

During the year we became aware of 12 houses being infested with bugs.

- (a) Council Houses : None of the infested houses were Council Houses.
- (b) Other houses : All the houses infested were in this category.

(2) Houses disinfested.

- (a) Council Houses. None.
- (b) Other Houses.

12 houses were disinfested, and eight of them were revisited about 14 days afterwards and again disinfested.

(2) Methods used for disinfestation.

- (1) Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation.
- (2) Sulphur Candles, Lawes Block Disinfestators, and spraying with reputed liquid insecticides.

(3) The Methods used for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from Vermin before removal to Council Houses.

Prior to removal to Council Houses an occupier's furniture and furnishings are not disinfested unless we are aware that they are bug infested. It is not yet practised as a routine matter. In one parish, however, the Council have erected eight houses for people from clearance areas. The Sanitary Inspector knew the old property to be bug infested and before the tenants entered the Council houses their furniture, etc., was disinfested by the hydrogen-cyanide process, and their bedding was steam disinfested.

(4) Whether dinfestation is carried out by Local Authority or Contractor.

Disinfestation under (2) (1) is done for the Council by a firm of Contractors. Methods under (2) (2) is done by the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

(5) The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

After any bug disinfestation the tenants are asked to notify the Sanitary Inspector if they should become aware of any re-infestation.

SCHOOLS.—The Elementary Schools of the District have, as heretofore, been inspected as occasion has arisen.

## D. HOUSING.

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	185
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	740
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ...	42
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	92
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	12



(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	173
<b>2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.</b>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	178
<b>3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.</b>	
(a).— <i>Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ...	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	—
(b).— <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	82
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ...	29
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
(c).— <i>Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	7
(d).— <i>Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	—
<b>4. HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV. OVERCROWDING.</b>	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	96
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	98
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	664
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	12
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	86
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	—



- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... .. —

#### 4. NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

The Local Authority have erected 411 houses ; of that number 74 were built under the 1919 Act, 30 under the 1923 Act, 140 under the 1924 Act, and 149 under the 1936 Act. In addition 18 non-subsidy houses have been built.

These houses are situated as follows :—

		1923 & 1924							
		1919 Act.	Acts.	1923 & 1924	Acts.	1936 Act.	Non-subsidy		
Birdingbury	...	...	—	...	—	...	10	...	—
Brandon	...	...	—	...	12	...	—	...	—
Bretford	...	...	—	...	8	...	—	...	—
Brinklow	...	...	—	...	12	...	—	...	—
Bulkington	...	...	20	...	30	...	—	...	—
Churchover	...	...	—	...	12	...	—	...	—
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore	...	...	—	...	12	...	5	...	—
Dunchurch	...	...	12	...	16	...	2	...	—
Harborough Magna	...	...	—	...	12	...	16	...	—
Church Lawford	...	...	—	...	8	...	—	...	—
Long Lawford	...	...	—	...	12	...	8	...	—
Marton	...	...	—	...	8	...	—	...	—
Newton	...	...	—	...	8	...	4	...	—
Pailton	...	...	—	...	—	...	12	...	—
Princethorpe	...	...	—	...	—	...	4	...	4
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	...	...	—	...	8	...	34	...	—
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	...	...	—	...	12	...	8	...	8
Willoughby	...	...	14	...	—	...	—	...	—
Wolston	...	...	28	...	—	...	22	...	6
Wolvey	...	...	—	...	—	...	24	...	—
TOTALS		...	74	...	170	...	149	...	18

In addition to the above, there are houses in course of erection at Long Lawford and Frankton, at Shilston there are 8 non-subsidy houses in course of erection.

1. *General Observations (Clearance Areas).*—Only one clearance area was taken during the year under review and this comprised two houses in the ownership of the Council. They were at first dealt with as individual unfit houses, but the Council were later requested to make it a clearance area. Generally, there is a demand for better housing conditions, and apart from clearance area procedure, the housing work makes a heavy call upon my staff. The table appended to this section of the report illustrates the Council's housing proposals, and the table in D.4 Section shows the progress made.

*Individual Unfit Houses.*—During 1938, 10 individual unfit houses were represented and there were 8 demolition orders made.

*Bye-laws.*—No additional byelaws have been made for the control of any special trade or premises.

*Housing (Rural workers) Act.*—There was one application for assistance under the above Act during the year. As I have repeatedly stated the provisions of this Act have been brought to the attention of property owners throughout the District for a number of years by the Sanitary Inspectors and other Officers of the Council, and I still feel the apathy displayed to this Act is due to the reasons enunciated in my Report of 1936.

*Housing Act, 1936.*—3 owners made application for the permitted number in respect of 9 houses during the year.

Appended is a schedule of the Council's plan dealing with housing.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		<i>Persons to be displaced</i>		
			<i>Adults.</i>	<i>Child'n.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Binley ...	...	1	2	4	6
Birdingbury ...	...	12	27	2	29
Bourton ...	...	4	9	12	21
Bretford ...	...	2	4	1	5
Burton Nastings ...	...	1	—	—	—
Clifton-upon-Dunsmore		10	11	4	15
Dunchurch ...	...	6	17	—	17
Frankton ...	...	11	24	7	31
Grandborough ...	...	6	9	5	14
Harborough Magna ...	...	18	54	10	64
Long Lawford ...	...	35	99	27	126
Marton ...	...	1	2	3	5
Monks Kirby ...	...	13	33	5	38
Newton ...	...	4	7	6	13
Pailton ...	...	12	35	10	45
Princethorpe ...	...	2	9	5	14
Ryton-upon-Dunsmore...	...	33	101	25	126
Stretton-upon-Dunsmore		6	25	3	28
Willoughby ...	...	12	28	9	37
Withybrook ...	...	6	8	16	24
Wolston ...	...	20	57	10	67
Wolvey ...	...	24	65	18	83
		239	626	182	808

## E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply*.—As may be expected in a large milk producing area much attention has been given to the inspection of cowsheds, dairies and the milk produced. Several cowsheds have had floors concreted, improved drainage, lighting, and ventilation, and approaches have been paved. Milk cooling rooms have also been improved, and during 1938, 2 new cowsheds have been erected.

Of late there has been a consistent improvement in the cowsheds in the district, and generally, there is a good type of cowshed throughout the area.

Milk sampling—particularly for cleanliness—has been continued, and where necessary, visits made to the producers and guidance given until a clean milk has been produced.

Applications from producers to become “Accredited” producers continue to be received and there are now 64 such producers in the district. There is also a producer of “Tuberculin Tested” milk in the area.

During 1938, 149 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, 1 for biological examination and 8 samples were taken for chemical analysis.

(b) *Meat Inspection*.—The Sanitary Inspectors maintain close supervision over slaughterhouses, meat shops, and vans.

In addition to visits during fixed hours of slaughtering, surprise visits are made.

Generally, the class of animal slaughtered is good, being mainly heifers and bullocks in the bovine class, although a few cows are slaughtered. The Inspectors made 320 visits and condemned 55 cwts, 68 lbs., of meat as being unfit for the food of man. Included in this were the whole carcasses of 1 cow, 2 calves, 2 sheep and 5 pigs.

Notices of Occasional Slaughtering were received in relation to 3 beast, 2 sheep and 45 pigs.

The slaughterhouses have been maintained in a reasonably satisfactory clean condition.

### *Slaughterhouses in use.*

	1938.							
	1920.		1937		to 31.3.38.		to 31.12.38.	
Registered	9	...	8	...	8	...	8	
Licensed	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	4



*Carcases Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)...	—	—	—	—	—
Number Inspected... ..	585	50	2	427	345

*All diseases except Tuberculosis.*

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	2	4
---------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	129	28	—	17	2
---	-----	----	---	----	---

Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis ... ..	22.05	56.0	50.0	4.45	1.74
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*Tuberculosis only.*

Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	—	1
---------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	42	7	—	—	7
---	----	---	---	---	---

Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	7.18	16.0	50.0	0.0	2.32
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The Warwickshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. The Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector by virtue of their posts are Sampling Officers under the Act, and the Sanitary Inspectors, with a view to assisting the operation of the Act, do take and submit samples for analysis. 8 samples were taken during 1938, and all were declared genuine.

*Bakehouses.*—The bakehouses in the district have been visited and generally were found to be in a satisfactory condition. With the exception of one, the bakehouses are small, are managed by the family and engage only in purely local trade. Bread delivery in the old open motor car has almost disappeared, motor vans are more prevalent, but the bread is still transported from bakehouse to home uncovered and exposed to contamination. It is regrettable that legislation does not call for the wrapping of bread which forms so large a proportion of the food supply.



## VI. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

*Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1930.*

	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1931 ...	—	46	51.	—	30	—	—
1932 ...	—	—	28	1	21	—	1
1933 ...	—	37	55	—	27	—	—
1934 ...	—	34	141	—	37	—	—
1935 ...	—	16	71	—	11	—	3
1936 ...	—	27	74	1	29	—	1
1937 ...	—	23	62	—	40	—	8
1938 ...	—	8	27	—	35	—	2

Reference to Table III. will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1937.

*Smallpox.*—No cases notified.

*Diphtheria.*—8 cases were notified during the year, and were distributed throughout the District. There was 1 death and 7 cases were treated in Hospital.

The Council provides Immunisation Material free, but so far there has been little or no demand for it.

As far as I am aware, the SCHICK TEST has not been used in the District.

The Council provides a free supply of Anti-toxin through Messrs. Chamberlain & Co., Market Place, Rugby.

*Scarlet Fever.*—27 cases were notified during the year. The cases were distributed as follows:—Churchover 7 (3 in one family and 2 in another), Withybrook 5 (3 in one family), Newton 4 in 2 families, Ryton, Clifton and Wolston 2 cases each; the rest were distributed throughout the District.

There were no deaths, and generally speaking the disease appeared to be of a mild character.

23 cases were removed to Hospital.

I have no record of the DICK TEST having been used, or any method of artificial immunisation.

*Enteric Fever.*—No cases notified.

*Puerperal Pyrexia.*—2 cases were notified; there was one death.

*Pneumonia*.—There were 35 cases notified, with 14 deaths.

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—2 cases were notified, and the necessary information sent on to the County Medical Officer.

*Encephalitis Lethargica*.—No cases were notified. There were no deaths.

*Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis*.—One case was notified.

*Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917*.—No action was necessary.

*Non-notifiable Infectious Disease*.—The following list of school closures for Infectious Disease shows fairly accurately the incidence of these diseases throughout the District. There were 5 deaths from Influenza :—

Willoughby, 31st Jan. to 14th Feb. Measles.  
Clifton-on-Dunsmore, 7th to 28th Mar. Measles.  
Copston Magna, 26th to 29th April. Influenza.  
Stretton-on-Dunsmore, 18th May to Whitsun Holidays.  
Chicken-pox.  
Leamington Hastings, 26th July to Summer Holidays. Mumps.  
Wolston, 26th July to Summer Holidays. Chicken-pox.

Notification of all cases of Infectious Disease are duly forwarded to me from the schools.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE—PERIODS			NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
			M.	F.	...	M.	F.	...	M.	F.	...	M.	F.	...
0	...	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1	...	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
5	...	...	...	1	—	...	1	4	...	—	—	...	—	1
15	...	...	...	2	5	...	—	3	...	4	—	...	—	1
25	...	...	...	4	6	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	—	1
35	...	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	—	—
45	...	...	...	1	—	...	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	—
55	...	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	2	—	...	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
TOTALS			...	9	11	...	2	10	...	7	4	...	—	3
			...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—

During the year 32 new cases of tuberculosis have been notified, 20 being of pulmonary tuberculosis and 12 of other tuberculosis diseases.

12 deaths were certified as due to pulmonary and 4 to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The figures for each year since 1922, set out in tabular form, are as follows :—

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Cases	35	25	34	26	27	21	22	17
Deaths	24	17	15	19	21	19	15	11
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Cases	37	21	16	23	20	21	23	32
Deaths	16	8	7	9	7	8	8	16

*Treatment.*—20 cases were admitted to Sanatorium during the year, and 15 were discharged.

I supply the County Medical Officer every week with a list of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the County Health Visitor has visited and given advice where such appeared necessary.

Disinfectants and sputum bottles are supplied free through the Sanitary Inspector for cases where they are desirable. After deaths from tuberculosis, and after removal of tuberculous patients, disinfection is carried out by the Inspector.

#### CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

There is nothing of special note to report here.

I append the Report of the Sanitary Inspector :—

#### REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report upon the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1938.

Table I which is appeneded to the end of this Report briefly summarises the inspections made, notices served and notices complied with, apart from these there were 313 interviews with persons interested.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Only one clearance area has been dealt with, several individual unfit houses have been represented, houses have been inspected under the appropriate regulations and the Public Health Act, 1936, and many revisits have been made with regard to notices already served.

The erection of houses for the occupiers of clearance area already dealt with is proceeding.

In my report of 1937 I explained that 1936 witnessed “ the completion of the Council’s 5 year programme ” so far as this Department was concerned, but that “ inspections must continue for some considerable time.” My experience of 1938 again justifies me in making a similar utterance as there are villages where no clearance area have been made, yet nevertheless are necessary, but the limited staff of Sanitary Inspectors does not permit of this being carried out yet.



All the houses I am glad to report have been measured up, and three applications for permitted numbers were received and promptly issued. It will be remembered that most of these certificates were issued without applications from the owners.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Council's Isolation Hospital is at Harborough Magna which is within the Rural District of Rugby, and to which patients suffering from certain notifiable diseases are removed. Your Sanitary Inspectors arrange for the removal of the patients to the hospital and also disinfect the affected households.

During 1938, 107 visits were made and 74 rooms disinfected. There were 27 cases of scarlet fever and 8 of diphtheria which is a large decrease on the figures for 1937.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Your two Sanitary Inspectors, by virtue of their appointments, are Sampling Officers under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and do take and submit samples for analysis purely to assist in the administration locally of the Act.

There were 8 samples taken during 1938, which comprised 7 milk samples and one sample of vinegar.

The Public Analyst certified them all as being genuine.

#### MILK-BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During 1938, 149 samples were examined for cleanliness, and of this number 56 were satisfactory and the remainder not so. The "Accredited" milk standard as prescribed by the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1926 and 1938, is the standard by which I adjudge them to be satisfactory or otherwise. As in the past copies of the results have been forwarded to the producers, and in the case of the unsatisfactory samples, visits have been made, suggestions made which the producer has adopted, and when repeat samples have been taken the milk usually satisfies the test.

Generally, the cleanliness of the milk supply is improving.

#### BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year one sample of milk was submitted for biological analysis and gave a negative result.

#### ACCREDITED MILK.

Although producers continue to become producers of "Accredited" milk, there does not appear to be the same number of such applicants in the past year as heretofore.

Every assistance is given by your Sanitary Inspectors to applicants, and the co-operation of the past between the producer, veterinary surgeon, and Sanitary Inspector, continues.

Our requirements are simple. The cowsheds are to be up to the standard of the Milk and Dairies Orders, 1926 and 1938; their equipment and the milk produced has to be in conformity with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938. No one, having followed our advice and satisfied our requirements has yet failed to obtain his "Accredited" producer's licence.

We have two milking parlours in the district and a third is under consideration.



Structural alterations i.e. concreting floors, approaches, providing drainage, lighting and ventilation, continue to be carried out as a result of inspections. The following Table indicates some of the work done by your Inspectors in this connection :—

#### COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND PURVEYORS OF MILK.

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	...	...	407
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors of Milk	...	...	136
Retail Purveyors of Milk residing in the District	...	...	124
Retail Purveyors of Milk residing outside the District	...	...	12
New Registrations during the year (Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors)	...	...	8
New Registrations during the year (Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors)	...	...	3
No. of Inspections (Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops)	...	...	718
No. of Informal Notices	...	...	30
No. of Statutory Notices	...	...	—

Contraventions remedied :—

##### *Cowsheds :*

Limewashing	...	...	259
Floors re-constructed	...	...	31
Accumulations of Manure	...	...	11
Channels provided	...	...	30
Approaches improved	...	...	22
Ventilation improved	...	...	31
Lighting improved	...	...	29
Drainage improved	...	...	27
Other Contraventions remedied	...	...	7

##### *Dairies :*

Floors re-constructed	...	...	15
Lighting improved	...	...	15
Other contraventions remedied	...	...	—

New Cowsheds erected, 2 ; New Dairies erected, 1.

#### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 & 1938.

The following Licences were granted during the year :—

Pasteurising Establishment	...	...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	1
Supplementary Licence to Retail Pasteurised Milk	...	...	3

There are 64 farms licensed to produce " Accredited " Milk, and one farm licensed to produce Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk in this District.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

No. on the Register...	...	...	18
No. of Inspections	...	...	27
No. of Defects found and remedied	...	...	6

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on Register	...	...	82
No. of Inspections	...	...	37
No. of Notices	...	...	—

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

No. of Registered Slaughterhouses on the Register	...	8
No. of Annually Licensed Slaughterhouses on the Register	...	4
No. of Inspections of Slaughterhouses	... ..	320
No. of Inspections of Meat Shops, Vans, etc.	... ..	228
Meat condemned as being unfit for human consumption,		55 cwts. 68 lbs.

*Occasional Slaughtering Notifications :—*

50 notifications in respect of 3 beast, 2 sheep, and 45 pigs.

## KNACKER'S YARD.

As stated in previous reports, there is one Knacker's Yard in this District, which is situated some distance from the nearest dwelling. Five visits were made to these premises during the year.

## CANAL BOATS.

Boats inspected	... ..	26
Infringements of Acts and Regulations	... ..	—
Notices served	... ..	—
Cases of Infectious Disease met with	... ..	—

## PETROLEUM ACTS.

## Licences issued :—

Petroleum...	... ..	69
Carbide	... ..	9

## Quantity licensed to be kept :—

Petroleum, 84,550 gallons.

Carbide, 10cwts. 8lbs.

Fees for Licences, £48.

## WATER SUPPLY.

## Chemical Analysis :—

No. of Samples submitted for analysis...	... ..	73
Results : Safe, 2.75%, or	... ..	2
Reasonably safe, 23.48%, or	... ..	17
Suspicious, 12.33%, or	... ..	9
Unsafe, 61.64%, or	... ..	45

## Bacteriological Analysis :—

No. of Samples submitted for analysis	... ..	7
Results : Safe, 14.29%, or	... ..	1
Reasonably safe	... ..	—
Suspicious, 14.29%, or	... ..	1
Unsafe, 71.43%, or	... ..	5

Water Supply Visits	... ..	215
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## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

National Rat Week is held in this District on the dates decreed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. We follow the procedure as recommended, and posters are displayed in post offices, public notice boards, schools, roadside gates, and in any position where they are most likely to attract the notice of the public. The booklets and leaflets issued by the Ministry are also purchased and distributed.

Rats and mice destruction is not confined to one week in the year ; we carry out " rattings " periodically, or whenever a complaint is received. Visits are made to refuse tips, sewage works, rickyards, etc., and every help is given to occupiers of premises affected by them.

Red Squill Biscuits are used, and "Cynogas" is used on the refuse tips.

#### SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Smoke observations have been made on those premises which may, if improperly managed, discharge smoke in such a manner as to constitute a nuisance. There are six such premises, but no action was necessary.

#### CONCLUSION.

Your Sanitary Inspectors have again had an extremely busy year. Close study, not only of the various headings of the report, but of the tables and the work involved in making those tabled items, will bear this out. In the past much housing work has been done, but it is equally true to say that much remains to be done. Meat inspection has again taken much of your Inspector's time other than strictly office hours (*e.g.*, Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings); this has been done purely to ensure as far as reasonably possible that meat slaughtered in this District is inspected and found fit for human consumption.

Additional villages have had water mains laid in them, and many visits with regard to connections thereto have been and will continue to be made. It has not been possible to make routine inspections, nor the necessary re-visits to premises which already have had notices served upon them for the remedying of defects. I regret to report that these arrears exist, but in so large a district, with only two qualified inspectors, to keep abreast of the work cannot be expected.

In my Report of 1936 I expressed the desirability of a second Assistant Inspector, and in 1937 I stated the necessity of such an officer "if we are to keep abreast with the work and wipe out the arrears that have unavoidably accrued."

At a special meeting held in May, 1938, to consider the staff of various departments, I again expressed my opinion that such an officer was necessary, but at the time of writing this report (February, 1939) no such addition has as yet been made.

There has been one change in the staff during the year. Mr. D. E. Jacob, who was my clerk, qualified as a Sanitary Inspector and later accepted an appointment as Additional Sanitary Inspector to another authority. His place has been taken by Mr. P. G. Allison.

Progress can, however, be claimed to have been made during 1938, and to the Medical Officer of Health, my own staff, and the Council's Officers, I sincerely offer my appreciation for the kindness and courtesy accorded to me at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE ROY NUTTING,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



TABLE I.  
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.  
SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S  
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1938.

				Notices served.		Nuisances Abated after Notices.
				Statu- tory.	In- formal	
Dwelling Houses and Schools	...	...	943	82	31	34
Roadside Cafes	...	...	15	—	1	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	277	—	30	462
Cow Sheds	...	...	441			
Bakehouses	...	...	27	—	6	6
Slaughter Houses, Meat Shops & Vans	...	...	552	—	—	—
Canal Boats	...	...	26	—	—	—
Ashpits and Privies	...	...	39	—	12	45
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	...	8	—	7	17
Water-closets	...	...	31	—	14	15
House Drainage	...	...	243	19	19	25
Water Supply	...	...	215	56	72	82
Pigsties and Stables	...	...	7	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept	...	...	7	—	1	2
Offensive Trades	...	...	5	—	—	2
Smoke Observations	...	...	21	—	4	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	33	—	6	6
Verminous Houses	...	...	62	—	1	62
Pails provided	...	...	3	—	—	12
Sinks	...	...	20	—	7	32
Ashes accommodation	...	...	18	—	3	35
Other Nuisances	...	...	20	—	12	8
Closet Accommodation	...	...	35	10	14	12
TOTALS	...	...	3048	167	240	858

					No.
Seizures and Surrenders of Unwholesome Food					55 cwts. 68lbs.
Samples of Food taken for Analysis					8
Ditto of Food found adulterated					—
Ditto of Water taken for Analysis					80
Ditto of Water condemned as unfit for use					62

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed	...	...	—
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	74

LESLIE R. NUTTING, Chief Sanitary Inspector.



TABLE II.  
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1938 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1932	18,190	316	16.5	15	48	200	10.9
1933	18,330	275	14.2	14	51	188	10.3
1934	18,210	321	17.6	19	59	197	10.8
1935	18,173	272	15.0	15	55	174	9.6
1936	18,200	322	17.7	17	53	203	11.1
1937	18,310	294	16.0	12	41	219	12.0
*1938	15,570	282	17.3	24	85	194	12.0

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1938.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1938 (Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

				Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	15.1	0.60	11.6	53	
126 Great Towns, including London			15.0	0.65	11.7	57	
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	15.4	0.60	11.0	51	
London	...	...	13.4	0.48	11.4	57	

\* Population for calculation of rates given as 16,265.

TABLE III.—RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE  
YEAR 1938.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.									Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.									
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.			
Small-pox ... ..											
Plague ... ..											
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	8	.....	3	2	1	2	.....	.....	7	1	
Erysipelas ... ..	3	.....			1	.....	1	1	.....		
Scarlet Fever ... ..	27	.....	7	17	2	1	.....	.....	23	.....	
Pyphus Fever ... ..											
Enteric Fever ... ..											
Pneumonia ... ..	35	1	2	4	5	6	11	6	.....	14	
Malaria ... ..											
Dysentery ... ..											
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	2	.....				2	.....	.....	.....	1	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	.....								
Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	.....		1							
Encephalitis Lethargica											
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	.....								
Polio-Encephalitis ... ..											
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20	.....	.....	1	7	10	2	.....	.....	12	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	12	.....	.....	5	3	3	1	.....	.....	4	
Totals ... ..	91	4	12	30	19	24	15	7	30	32	

TABLE IV.  
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1938.

CAUSES OF DEATH.						MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	94	100
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
2 Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
6 Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
14 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
16 Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	20	27
17 Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
19 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
21 Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	.....
22 Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
23 Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
24 Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
25 Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
26 Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
27 Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
28 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
29 Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
30 Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
32 Senility	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
33 Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
34 Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
35 Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
36 Causes, ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....







